

## FULTON COUNTY NEWS.

### LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

#### NEEDMORE.

News is scarce, and work plenty. The preaching services at the Baptist church Monday and Tuesday last were not well attended owing to the stormy weather. The meetings were conducted by Elders Alderton, Palmer and Funk.

Quite a number of our people started to Trough Creek last week to attend the annual Baptist Association. Some of our young folks attended the big meeting at Oakley last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Myers, of Knobsville, spent last Saturday in our village.

Dennis Hart, wife and daughter, of Hartford City, Indiana, spent a part of last week visiting friends in this community.

Mrs. Mollie Hege, of Franklin county and Mrs. Duffy, of Webster Mills, were visiting here.

Mr. W. F. Hart and family of this place spent Sunday with Mrs. Hart's sister, Mrs. J. C. Mellott.

Aaron Garland will soon have his new house completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Enoch Hart are both on the sick list.

Those without "The Fulton County News" are without half their lives.

#### COVALT.

Acorns are falling and the hogs are growing fat; cheap pork this fall.

Howard Martin and Elwood Lanehart are cutting timber for Tol. Bridges this week.

Mr. Harvey Sharp was in our midst Friday evening, after his first week of school.

W. W. Peck, who has been at Waynesboro, Pa., came home last Sunday.

Treasurer John H. Brewer, of Plum Run, was around last week in his official capacity to see his friends.

Rev. Yost is conducting a protracted meeting at Oakley, at present.

Rev. Joseph Barney preached at Antioch Saturday evening, and at Oakley, Sunday forenoon.

Miss Laura Strait, who is yet critically ill, we are pleased to say, is improving. We hope for her early recovery.

#### BACK RUN.

Butternut parties are the fad of the day. Chestnuts come next.

Miss Lizzie Detrich, of Waynesboro, Penna., was visiting the family of R. N. Fryman.

Master Russell Nelson, of Tod township, spent last Saturday as the guest of Clarence Conrad, of Ayr township.

Mr. Samuel Bender, Thomastown's most enterprising citizen, is now building quite an ornamental fence along Main street.

During the few years of Mr. Bender's residence in our vicinity he has built one house, repaired and remodeled one, dug two wells and planted fruit trees, galore. A few men of his spirit soon build up a community.

Mrs. James Trux and two children, of Lower Tod, spent Saturday night with Mrs. Trux's sister-in-law, Mr. John Trux of the Meadow Grounds.

Prof. Wm. N. Stewart, of Green Hill, was traversing our thoroughfares September 24th, on his way to Webster Mills.

#### AKERSVILLE.

Our farmers are now busy harvesting their corn and buckwheat. Some grain has been sown but none of any consequence.

Dr. E. D. Akers has recently painted his barn. This adds greatly to the appearance as well as the value of his property.

Amos Duvall's new barn is about completed.

Nelson Simpson, of this place, moved to Emberry Barton's house last week.

Postmaster James Akers took his wife to the Methodist hospital of Philadelphia last week. We hope she may soon be well again.

Jesse Akers, while picking at some small object which he found, had the misfortune to have his thumb and one finger blown off. The object, he afterwards found, was a dynamite cap.

Preaching next Sunday at Akersville by Rev. W. W. Reese.

#### TAYLOR.

Mrs. Tillie Akers, of Sipes Mills, spent part of last week visiting the family of her uncle, County Treasurer Theophilus Sipes. She attended the services of the Salvation Army camp-meeting people, near Hustontown on Sunday.

George Laidig, is slowly recovering from a severe attack of typhoid fever. James Hollenshead, it is said, has typhoid fever.

#### REAL ESTATE TRANSFER.

The heirs have sold the house and lot situate near Webster Mills, the property of the late Mrs. Rosanna Myers to Mr. Jefferson Harris for \$250.00.

Mr. Aaron Richards has recently purchased the house and lot of Mr. John Bechtel, of Ayr township. We have not been informed as to the consideration.

Mr. David Montgomery has sold his house, lot and blacksmith shop at Webster Mills, to Crouse and Peck.

Mr. Max H. Sheets, has purchased a Wilk property—perhaps more familiarly known as the Boerner Row, in this place. The purchase was made from Mr. M. S. Wilk, of Fort Littleton, and the consideration was, we understand, \$800.00.

#### Goldsmith the Taylor.

Mr. Christian Aller, near Hustontown has been quite poorly for several days.

All kinds of stoves at W. H. Nesbitt's. Special prices for court week. Call and examine.

P. Fred Black with his corps of able assistants last week, added a very convenient porch to Albert Stoner's new store.

Miller Washing Machines at Malloy's.

Rudyard Kipling says that the hardest work he ever did and the hardest he ever saw done is that of a newspaper office.

The most industrious man in Ayr township is Joe. Mellott. He cuts corn all day and hunts coons all night. And he gets coons, all right!

The work on Mr. Adam Lauver's new roller mill below Webster Mills, is progressing finely. He will be ready for the buckwheat crop.

A distinguished representative of Fulton county in Uncle Sam's service is Harold Hays McKibbin, son of Dr. and Mrs. W. L. McKibbin, of Union township. He served in the 7th U. S. cavalry through the South Dakota Indian campaign, and is now first sergeant of Co. K., 32d U. S. Infantry.

Mrs. Catherine Eltemiller presented her son, George M. Eltemiller, while on his recent visit here, with the old family Dutch clock and other ancient relics. Time has dealt so kindly with this good and venerable lady, that she can afford to give it away.

The many friends of Mrs. Bishop, of this place, will be glad to know that the condition of her health is such that she is able to be up and to mingle with the family most of the time. When the weather is favorable she may be seen taking occasional short out-door walks with her husband.

BRUBAKER & Co., have just completed a commodious photograph gallery in town, and are now prepared to do first class work in every branch of the art at reasonable prices. They guarantee perfect satisfaction.

Mr. Bruce Stoner, of the Furniture and Undertaking establishment of William Stoner, of this place, will go to Harrisburg to attend special sessions of the Boston Embalming College. This community has long felt the need of a professional embalmer. He will go next week.

#### WELL NAMED.

If it were not for the fact that the hair on top of the Editor's pate is growing very thin, there might be danger in his becoming vain over the many letters of congratulation received from friends abroad, and kind words spoken by those at home in reference to the FULTON COUNTY NEWS.

The following is from the pen of one of Fulton county's representative men.

Amaranth, Pa., Sept. 25, 1899. B. W. Peck, Esq.,—After an absence from home of eight weeks visiting my sons Dr. J. Nepper Richards, of Fallsington, Bucks county, Pa., and Dr. C. Howard Richards, of Dunkirk, N. Y., and other points East and North, and the great Niagara Falls, the FULTON COUNTY NEWS was thrown upon my table last Saturday evening. The News supplies a long needed want—a clean-cut, independent, paper, not controlled by cliques, nor machine politics, but in the interest of the people. Your paper is well named, for it is chock-full of news, and cheap at that.

Enclosed please find one dollar, and place my name on the list of your subscribers.

Yours truly,  
JOHN T. RICHARDS.

#### TREE CULTURE IN GERMANY.

It is Regarded as One of the Most Prized Occupations of the People.

While congress and the several state legislatures have for years been flooded with petitions and proposed laws for the preservation of the forest trees of the country, nearly all of them more or less defective, the people of Germany have solved the problem with very little ado. Germany is an old country. Centuries ago what we might call its virgin timber was exhausted and the country found itself with a dense population dependent on a limited area of land to supply its needs for wood material. What should they do? Should they stint their use in this direction to a niggardly amount? Should they call on the stock of newer countries for their supply? They did neither of these things. They went to work to develop the resources and capabilities of their own lands. The states and the nobles supported the work. Scientists labored and managers experimented. Forest schools were established to spread through the land the knowledge that had been gained. Finally they piled up a mass of exact information

about trees and everything related to their life, and established a system of forest management that is one of the finest monuments of the thoroughness, the conservatism and the patience of the German race. And today the forest stands as one of the prime objects of the people's regard, a source of health, wealth and national independence.

#### EXPOSITION'S SECOND WEEK.

The Denizens of the Esplanade Visit the Exhibits—Some Amusing Experiences—Machinery in Motion.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—The early morning visitor at the exposition grounds on the first day of the second week found the great white buildings enveloped in a dense fog, but the workmen and citizens of the Esplanade astir and busy. The sun, however, quickly broke through the veil of mist and a cheerful, bright day was inaugurated.

The earliest and most curious among the visitors to the exposition buildings were the Oriental inhabitants of the Chinese village, who wandered about amid the ponderous machinery and inspected the small curiosities with childlike wonder and delight. They passed about in groups before the crowds began to thicken, shrinking from contact with the native sight-seers, who finally pushed upon them in such numbers as to drive them back into the Esplanade and the seclusion of their homes in the Chinese village.

A very curious splashing top and a revolving atlas divided the wrapped attention of a score of the inquisitive people of the east, but it was observed that wherever the most color or the most curiously continued and delicate mechanism was to be found were the localities most eagerly sought by them. It has been remarked that they soon discovered that they were themselves as great objects of curiosity to the crowds which began to arrive during the hours of the day show, and their timidity under the keen inspection of the natives was amusing. They were like little herds of startled fawns surprised by the appearance of the hunter. One party, accompanied by an interpreter, found much entertainment in inspecting an immense globe bearing representations of various types of the nations of the earth. There were figures of Indians, Europeans, Japanese, Moors, Eskimos, Turks and Tartars, but not the figure of a Chinese, solitary or grouped. Two of the almondest-eyed visitors walked around this globe several times, inspecting it closely, after which they joined their companions and indulged in gestures of indignation and disgust. Curiosity impelled a bystander to ask the reason for the display of so much feeling over the peculiar exhibit.

"They failed to find anything that looked like a Chinese and were annoyed that a Jap had been selected to represent the far east," was the reply.

Other inhabitants of the Esplanade made an early morning round of the Main Building, but none of them were either as curious or interested as the Chinese. They, however, added a picturesque spice to the scene. Two of the inhabitants of the negro plantation occupied the attention of a number of young men, who insisted that they had been imported from a nearby street rather than from Kentucky. The grizzly old fellows, whose manner, vocabulary and dialect, to say nothing of their ancient appearance, bore out the truth of their claim to have been ante-bellum slaves on a Kentucky plantation, finally became highly indignant. "Look here, honey," said one of them, "I've been done tended to gentlemen afore you and your white trash people had been born. I was owned by a gentleman. My old master was a Clay. You never see no real slave nigger afore, you didn't," and the highly exercised old men walked out of the building and retreated behind the walls of the "plantation."

When the morning fog retreated before the face of the sun the exposition buildings came out in brilliant relief, the flags floating above the main entrance were found to announce to the world that the exposition was progressing. The giant above the Pediment, which surround the quadrangle of Victory, displayed the letters C V K S, which in the international commercial code indicated the word exposition, while those to the south represented the letters D P B R, which in the code represent the word progress. All of the nassing shipping on the river, as well as those persons on land familiar with the code, were thus advised of the success of the great exposition and its cheerful progress.

Those visitors who came upon the Esplanade after 10 o'clock found not only a new thing in the fully equipped Chinese restaurant, but all the attractions of that feature of the exposition in full view.

The Chinese village inhabitants were becoming more familiar with their surroundings. The Oriental Coffee and Smoking Parlors and the Theater are well patronized and the animals in the Hagenback show are doing the most wonderful things imaginable. The Esplanade, in the brilliant sunshine, indeed, presented a most attractive and animated appearance. The melodious songs from the natives of the plantation fell pleasantly upon the ear even above the deep lunged young men who described what may be found behind the entrance doors.

Within the exposition building the progress made during the past two days in perfecting the displays and adding to the attractions of the exhibition was quickly apparent to those who had watched the unfolding of the plans of those in charge of the exhibits. Ample power for the machinery is now furnished by two boilers of 250 horse power each, which are in commission, and in a few days two other boilers, with 300 horse power each, will be added to these.

#### ENGLAND'S JEALOUS EYE.

British Press Urges the Government to Emulate American Enterprise. Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—Expressions from abroad since the opening of the exposition indicate that foreign nations are taking particular note of it. Cable dispatches from London state that the press of Great Britain reminds the government that this is a time for reflection, and urges England to "emulate the colossal methods of America, as shown by the Export Exposition, in nursing and extending its trade." A number of delegates from the commercial and trade bodies of England and representatives of the English government itself will be present at the Commercial congress, which meets in the auditorium next month. All of these things indicate that the interest in the Export exposition will grow.

#### AN HOUR ON THE ESPLANADE.

Things Curious, Interesting and Amusing on the Broad Path of the Exposition.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—Visitors at the exposition are becoming quickly familiar with the Esplanade. It is the first thing which they see, and the first thing which they leave, or the exposition—for the Esplanade is vociferous as well as picturesque. It is the wide pathway to the main entrance of the exposition buildings, and the home of the lighter amusements of the exhibition. Here the languid beauties of the east mingle with the dark skinned "Mammies" born on the old plantations of the American south, in the days before slavery was abolished in the United States, and the courtiers of the European Turk walk comfortably side by side with the simple dress of the reservation Indian.

The noise of the Esplanade is the confusion of various tongues, the beating of drums, the shrill cries of animals from the far climes and tooting of instruments which capture the ear and attract attention to the various gated attractions that skirt the broad paths to the main buildings.

Occasionally the trumpeting of an elephant may be heard from one of the long low structures to the south. This is said to be a cry for a new supply of peanuts. On Saturday this elephant wandered from his home, broke off the sheeting and boards from the brick Esplanade restaurant, and devoured two barrels of choice peanuts and half a barrel of soda crackers. This episode did not, however, create so great a sensation as the appearance amidst the Esplanade throng of the smallest woman in the world, who was in constant danger of being trampled to death by the crowd. This was Chiquita, the human midget, who is no higher than a child's knee. She had taken a day to go on into a street, Chiquita is one of the sights of the Esplanade whom the public is not expected to see without the expenditure of their dime. She and the elephant are not, however, the only veiled exhibits which appear occasionally beyond the walls of the theaters and enliven the scene on the Esplanade. The inhabitants of the Chinese village and the women of luxurious ease and eastern loveliness, who inspire the admiration of the visitors at the Oriental coffee room, and the gaily bedecked sword fighters from the Arabian Theater flash in and out among the crowds at rare intervals, and then whisk back again into their seclusion, where to follow them one must lose some of his small change.

The children of the young man at the old plantation building announce the varied attractions within fills the Esplanade with a swell and is answered by the more piercing cry of the lecturer who in the distance recites the wonders to be seen in the famous Hagenback show. A constant succession of rifle shots announce that the shooting galleries are busy, and the occasional outcry of a Navajo Indian is heard from the interior of the round-up. The Cairo Theater and Oriental Coffee Parlor boasts of a great array of dancing girls, a score of sword fighters, gun spinners and an Egyptian wedding, as well as the attendants of a troop of bewitching Arabian girls, whose smiles and graces give an additional flavor to the Mocha and cigarette which they serve to those who are inclined to such eastern luxuries.

If the stroller on the Esplanade wishes milder amusements than those he visits such places as the photograph gallery and has his picture taken; looks in upon the wonderful performance of "Jim Key," the famous educated horse, or visits the hall where is displayed a fine representation of the birth of a American flag. When a man has passed the round-up of the Esplanade he finally manages to discover that he is both hungry and thirsty. If he does not, he is reminded of it by enticing odors from an open-air kitchen, in which Flinn Michel is preparing for his delectation red hot beef sandwiches, hot coffee and other things good for a man in his state of stomach; or he has not far to go to the white ones' doers of the Esplanade restaurant, managed under the same direction as that of the Betz building restaurant on Broad street. Ice water is the mildest, but coffee is not the strongest beverage served here. There is ample range for a hungry man's choice in prices and products. No one need go away from the Esplanade with an empty stomach or without new ideas.

At night the broad path is brilliantly illuminated by a double system of gas and electric lamps arranged in a uniform line down the middle of the Esplanade. There are also some very pleasing electrical effects upon the facades of the Esplanade building.

#### SOME ARCHITECTURAL BEAUTIES.

Striking Features of the Grand Entrance to the Main Building of the Export Exposition.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—The architectural beauty of the building of the National Export Exposition has been a matter of favorable comment since the opening day. The sculptured adornments of the Main building have been especially admired. They very happily symbolize the idea of drawing the nations of the earth together in a close brotherhood of trade.

Three pavilions are connected so as to form one complete structure, which at first view has the appearance of a great marble palace, and conveys the impression of permanency. Its admirable design, fine structural execution and architectural embellishments have strongly brought out its effectiveness. The artistic allegorical work of the sculptors add greatly to its attractiveness. Each of the three pavilions which constitute the Main building is ornamented with a pediment at either end, containing figures in high relief illustrating the six continents. On the north pavilion the pediments represent "Africa" and "Australia," on the central pavilion "Asia" and "Europe," and on the south pavilion "North America" and "South America." Above each of these pediments are two groups and an eagle, the latter occupying a position just above the apex of the pediment. The groups which supplement the rock ornamentation are ten feet high, and symbolize "Corn," "Spinning," "Bookmaking" and "Gas" on the north pavilion, "Wine," "Coal," "Cotton" and "Wood" on the central pavilion, and "Iron," "Electricity," "Forestry" and "Stone" on the south pavilion.

One of the most significant and extensive ornamentations of the building is the great pediment which occupies a conspicuous place above the colonnades of the main entrance at the middle of the Esplanade. This work of art which is 30 feet long, with an extreme height of ten feet, represents "Commerce." At the feet of the central figure, which typifies "Commerce," sits "Mercury;" at its right is a figure representing "Peace,"

and a group of "Neptune," a mariner, a naiad and a dolphin around a boat's prow symbolizing "Navigation," and on the left are figures representing "Abundance," "Fortune," "Labor" and a group typifying "Industry." A quadriga, 16 feet high, to the top of the figure of "Victory," stands above the pediment, and on either side is a group 10 feet high, one representing "Transportation" and the other "Navigation." Other prominent features of the ornamentation at the main entrance will be large circular plaques, modeled in relief, with the seals of the United States, the state of Pennsylvania, the Franklin Institute, the Philadelphia Commercial Museum and the city of Philadelphia. In addition to the ornaments enumerated others of a strictly architectural character, such as mouldings, columns, capitals and bases, balustrades and cornices contribute to the general effectiveness and beauty of the building.

#### BLAZES OF ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Beauty and Extent of the Displays and Decorations at the Great Export Exposition.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—The electrical decorations and electric displays of a useful and somewhat ornamental character form a very interesting feature of the National Export Exposition.

At night the interiors of the group of buildings are brilliantly illuminated by a combination of electrical systems, the power for which is furnished partly from the power plant in the exposition grounds and from city electrical companies. Within the buildings are 400 arc lamps of various kinds and designs, with a nominal power of 2,000 candles each. These, with a large number of incandescent lamps, are supplemented by the electrical displays connected with the numerous exhibits, which in one or two instances are of extraordinary beauty. The electrical exhibits themselves are in no single instance of great magnitude, but in numbers and variety they are most interesting and important. They represent rather those electrical contrivances which are unique and useful, and which are of service to the small and local conveniences of life, and great and extensive operation.

At night the exterior of the buildings is outlined in a blaze of electric light. The Main building was especially brilliant from the exterior. Upon its roofs at regular intervals are high flagstaves, from which, during the day, flutter the colors of all nations. The top of these flagstaves, instead of being decorated in the usual commonplace way by gilded balls, are ornamented by large opalescent globes, each of which is a 500 candle power incandescent light. About the corners of the buildings, below the flagstaves, are strung hundreds of other incandescent lamps, making a line of fire, which extends entirely around the structures, marking their outlines from a great distance. These electrical effects from above form a fine fringe for the broader illumination below. The outlines of the windows extending from under the cornices, almost to the ground, are indicated by lines of incandescent lamps, which, aided by the bright light from within, gives to the group of exposition buildings the appearance of palaces of fire.

The grounds themselves about the group of exposition buildings have a few but not numerous electrical effects. The facade of the Main building is beautifully illuminated. The arches below the great columns are outlined by 60 incandescent lamps and the pediment above them, which holds a representation of Commerce, 30 feet long and 10 feet high, is illuminated by more than 100 lamps, bringing out on the darkest night all of the beautiful effects of that ornamentation. High above this the quadriga, 16 feet high to the top of the surrounding figure of Victory, balanced on either side by groups 10 feet high representing Transportation and Navigation, is shown in bold relief by another arrangement of electric lights.

The grand Esplanade in front of the entrance is illuminated by a system of gas lamps in large and beautiful groups, but no electrical light appears beyond the line of the cornices of the various buildings which skirt the side-walk of the Esplanade itself. But the faces of the buildings themselves present a very pretty effect from the numerous varied and fantastic shapes, into which designs have been made by the use of small and many colored incandescent electric lamps.

The power for all these electrical illuminations is furnished by local companies and by the exposition's own plant, as has been noted.

#### DR. TUPPER'S UNIQUE PRAYER.

An Incident of the Exposition Opening Which Surprised the vast Audience in the Auditorium.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—The prayer offered up by Rev. Dr. Tupper at the inaugural ceremonies was unique in its brevity, and when he had completed the single sentence of the invocation and retired the audience was somewhat uncertain as to whether that was all of it. The prayer complete was as follows:

"Lord! we ask Thee to let Thy face shine upon this glorious day. Amen."

This has only been surpassed in brevity by the prayer of the late Lyman Beecher at a Boston dinner, when he invoked the Divine blessing in the following laconic words: "Lord, bless the victuals," and sat down. But Mr. Beecher had been compelled to wait a long time for the beginning of the repast. Dr. Tupper did not have this incentive.

#### Farm Machinery Exhibition.

Philadelphia, Sept. 19.—There seems to be an especial effort made at the National Export Exposition to show the perfection of the manufacture in the United States of agricultural implements. There is a large building, second in size to the main building, which is devoted to such exhibits, and a more important collection than that which has been arranged for in this department could not well be imagined. It comprises not only the big things which the farmer uses, but the very small things as well, and shows not merely implements for use on the small farms, but upon the vast wheat fields of the far west and the great corn belts of the country. The display goes even farther than this. It has as a companion exhibit a display of furniture generally, which includes a special selection of articles suitable to farm uses and such as is in use among farmers. This relates not to household and domestic furniture only, but to such as is used about the other farm buildings.

This is Dewey week. All the land is ringing with the praise of our gallant Admiral whose triumphant return to his native shore has taken the country by storm.

## JOHNSTON'S COLUMNS.

# J. K. JOHNSTON

## VERY INTERESTING BARGAINS

### To Start the Fall Season.

Boots for fall. A specially fine whole stock kip	\$2.75	A woman's heavy shoe	\$1.00
Light weight calf dress boot	\$2.75	Heavy school shoes misses, 13-2,	
The famous "conductor" boot	\$2.00	Children's heavy school shoes, 9-12,	
The "Mohawk" boot	\$1.69	An odd lot (19 pairs) ladies' flexible fine kid shoes, worth \$3.00 at	\$1.00
A nice light split boot	\$1.49		

### 140 Pairs of Large Cotton Blouses at 49 cents.

SEE OUR SUPERB LINE OF Ladies' Wraps IN OUR Fall Opening Prices to suit Every Buyer!

## Men's and Boys' CLOTHING

Notice! Fine All-wool Tricot, long, dark Oxford Mix., Round Sack Suit, Single-breasted, Satin Piped Facings, Well Made and Trimmed. Fully Worth \$8.50. Our Price for the Suit 4.50.

BLACK COTTON CLAY WORSTED warranted fast black. If you traveled the country over you wouldn't find the equal of this value, for it is worth \$4.00. Our price \$2.90.

A special drive in an All-wool Black CLAY WORSTED. Extra fine trimming, French facing, elegantly tailored, and will suit the most particular man. Our special price is only \$10.00.

A pretty child's suit, 75 cents. A good suit for a boy, \$1.00. Men's underwear, 25 cents. Ladies' soft fleece lined heavy underwear, 25 cents. Children's union suits—soft fleece lined, per suit, 25 cents. Ladies' beautiful skirts all prices.

